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Letter dated 10 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to enclose herewith the final communiqué of the visit of His Excellency Lt. Gen. President Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan, to Khartoum between 8 and 9 October 2011. The final communiqué includes, inter alia, the basic principles that the two parties agreed upon in order to build permanent strategic relations of good neighbourliness. It also stipulates that the two parties would settle the pending issues and any future issues which might arise through peaceful means and not to resort to non-peaceful means whatever the nature, sensitivity and the degree of danger of those issues. The two parties also reiterated the agreement reached during the meeting of the High-level Political and Security Mechanism regarding the management of borders and agree on the good arrangement for the upcoming meeting of the Mechanism in Juba on 18 October 2011. They also agreed that each party would prevent any act of aggression towards the other from their territories.

I have further the honour to request the circulation of this letter and the final communiqué as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Daffa-Alla Elhag Ali **Osman**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 10 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

In the name of the Beneficent, the Merciful

Statement

Visit of His Excellency Mr. Salva Kiir, President of the Republic of South Sudan, to Khartoum on 8 and 9 October 2011

It was agreed by both sides that the visit of His Excellency Mr. Salva Kiir, President of the Republic of South Sudan, to the Republic of the Sudan at the invitation of His Excellency President Omer Hassan Al-Bashir, would lay the foundations for permanently close relations between the two countries, in the best interests of their peoples.

Both parties state that the main principles that are set forth below have been agreed with a view to inaugurating such relations and building strategic and permanent neighbourly relations:

1. The two countries agreed that cooperation between them would be positive and preferential.

2. It was agreed that current and future differences and issues should be settled by peaceful means, and that no recourse should be had to non-peaceful means, either directly or indirectly, whatever the issue and however sensitive and critical it may be.

3. The Ministries of Foreign Affairs of each country shall take action to realize those aims and act as coordinators between the relevant bodies in each country. With a view to activating those goals, both parties agree to establish a relevant supreme council and ministerial council which will jointly constitute a political advisory committee that will enable the two Ministries of Foreign Affairs to act expeditiously.

With regard to the issues that were considered in the course of discussions, the following outcomes were reached:

- The importance was emphasized of the final agreement that was made at the Khartoum meeting of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism on border management, and of the need for careful preparation in order to ensure the success of the Juba meeting that was scheduled for 18 October 2011. It was also agreed that neither country would permit any act of aggression against the other and that security units in both countries would investigate and take immediate action with regard to mutual accusations.

- With respect to interim economic and financial arrangements, including concerning oil, it was agreed to activate the joint committees for facilitating the work of which the high-level African mechanism was responsible. Should progress fail to be made, the joint committees would take direct action in order to reach agreement within a stipulated period.

- With regard to higher education and scientific cooperation, both parties agreed to take steps to establish direct relations between their respective ministries responsible for higher education and scientific cooperation, with a view to interchanging expertise and experiences and harmonizing and thus maintaining the rights of employees and students on both sides. The Government of the Sudan undertook to provide 100 scholarships at its universities for students from the Republic of South Sudan at the baccalaureate and diploma levels.

- In the field of humanitarian affairs, it was agreed that there would be complete coordination between the two countries in all aspects of humanitarian work, including training programmes, capacity-building and voluntary return, and that the countries would coordinate at international gatherings and in attracting financial resources and increasing self-financing. Both sides agreed that people returning to South Sudan would be treated as displaced persons rather than refugees until the termination of the interim period in March 2012. They would be given every assistance and their movement would be facilitated.

- It was agreed with regard to the Abyei region that a joint mechanism for humanitarian action would be established. Both sides agreed that the temporary arrangements that were agreed for that region and signed in Addis Ababa would be fully implemented until such time as a final agreement was concluded.

- Both sides were in agreement that a final resolution of the question of the Abyei region, the demarcation of the borders and the dispute over the five border areas should be considered by the Presidents of the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan.